

I.—New Species of Longicorns from Borneo.

—By CHR. AURIVILLIUS, Stockholm.

MR. J. C. MOULTON, Curator of the Natural History Museum, Sarawak, has kindly sent me for determination a collection of Longicorn Beetles from Borneo.

Borneo seems to be very rich in Longicorns. Notwithstanding the many species described by Pascoe, Thomson, Ritsema, Lansberg, Gahan, and others, the present collection contained many interesting new forms.

I am much obliged to Mr. Moulton for his courtesy in allowing me to keep most of the type-specimens for the State Museum in Stockholm.

The following species seem to be new to science. The original descriptions appeared in the 'Arkiv f. Zoologi,' and my acknowledgments are due to the Swedish Academy of Science for kind permission to reproduce them here, and for the loan of the blocks to illustrate this paper. Where not otherwise stated, the types are in the State Museum at Stockholm.

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

Strangalia virescens, n. sp.

Antennæ inter oculos prope marginem anticum oculorum insertæ, apicem versus leviter incrassatæ; scapus brevis, marginem posticum oculorum haud attingens, articulo 3:o brevior. Caput antice rostrato-elongatum, paullo pone oculos abrupte constrictum; genæ longæ, sed oculis breviiores. Prothorax elongato-conicus, apice constrictus, medio utrinque tumidiuseulus, ad basin ante scutellum late lobatus et utrinque angulato productus, elytris autem distinete angustior. Elytra angusta, elongata, apice oblique truncata, angulo exteriore breviter dentato. Pedes elongati; femora antica et intermedia modice incrassata, postica linearia, apicem elytrorum fere attingentia; tibiæ posticæ apice calcare singulo longo instructæ (tarsi desunt). Segmentum abdominale ultimum maris infra profunde excavatum. Viridis, metallica antennis nigris ad basin chalybeis; pedibus chalybeis; fronte nitida parcus punctata inter oculos profunde sulcata; vertice et pronoto minus nitidis dense punctulatis; elytris ad basin fortius et minus dense, apicem versus

densius punctatis; corpore infra dense punctulato, gula et prosterno nitidis, sublævibus; pedibus fortius punctatis. Long. corporis 14 mm.

Borneo : Santubong.

This species is figured by Shelford in Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1902, 2, p. 20, f. 44, but without name. It comes very near to the subgenus *Strangalina*, Auriv. (= *Strangalia*, Lec.), but differs by the shorter hind angles of the pronotum.

Chlorophorus eximus, n. sp.—Fig. 4.

Nigro-fuscus, supra dense flavo-, infra griseo-pubescent; antennis medium elytrorum vix superantibus, dense albido pubescentibus; prothorace globoso, subtransverso maculis tribus nigris, media postica profunde incisa, lateralibus rotundatis ornato; scutello transverso, obtusissimo; elytris subcylindricis apice subrecte truncatis et fere inermibus, signaturis senis nigris ornatis scilicet; vitta laterali ab humero fere ad apicem extensa; striga brevi humerali antice cum vitta laterali conjuncta; vitta media basali prope scutellum incipiente et primam tertiam partem fere occupante; fascia obliqua paullo ante medium ad suturam scutellum versus producta, extus valde abbreviata; vitta recta pone medium antice ramo obliquo cum sutura conjuncta; fascia anteapicali subtransversa extus cum apice vittæ lateralis conjuncta; pectore abdomineque præsertim ad latera flavescentibus; femoribus intermediis et posticis utrinque carinatis; articulo primo tarsorum posticorum 2:o et 3:o simul sumtis parum longiore. Long. corporis 13 mm.

Borneo.

Nearly allied to *Chlorophorus annularis* and *jucundus*, but with a much broader globular prothorax, and quite different markings of the elytra. The first joint of the hind tarsus is much shorter than in *annularis*.

Chlorophorus moultoni, n. sp.—Fig. 1.

Niger, pube tenui fusco-grisea vestitus, prothorace convexo subgloboso et leviter transverso fascia media transversa in disco rotundato-dilatata ornato; scutello dense albo-pubescente; elytris fasciis tribus cinereis instructis, prima obliqua, mox pone scutellum incipiente et ad latera fere ad humeros recurva ad suturam leviter dilatata; secunda paullulo ante medium sita, leviter arcuata subtransversa, ad suturam parum latiore; tertia pone medium lata subtriangula vel fere semicirculari, apice elytrorum truncata,

obsolete grisecente; lateribus sterni et segmentis duobus primis abdominis (basi excepta) dense albido pubescentibus: articulo 1:o tarsorum posticorum 2:o et 3:o simul sumtis haud multo longiore. Long. corporis 10 mm.

Borneo.

DOLICHOSTYRAX, nov. gen.

(Dorcadioninæ.)

Palporum articulus ultimus subcylindricus. Epistoma occultum. Frons subquadrata. Genæ longæ. Oculi rude granulati, modice emarginati; lobus inferior quam superior paullo major et latior. Tuberculi antenniferi validi, subparallelis, ad basin connati, supra sulco profundo triangulare separati. Antennæ corpore parum breviores, subfiliiformes; scapus longus, curvatus, apicem versus sensim paullo incrassatus, medium prothoracis attingens, apice simplex et inermis; articulus 2:us 3:o plus quadruplo brevior; 3:us elongatus, scapo tamen duplo brevior, 4:o sat longior; sequentes sensim breviores, 11:us 10:o fere duplo longior, apice acuminatus; 4:us et 5:us infra area elongata distincta nigro-velutina (sensoria) instructi. Prothorax elongatus, longior quam latior, basin versus angustatus, utrinque tuberculo obtuso armatus. Scutellum parvum, valde transversum, obtuse triangulare. Elytra oblonga basin et apicem versus angustata, ad basin prothorace paullulum latiora, apice rotundata, supra tuberculata; latera deflexa acetabula postica attingentia. Prosternum inter coxas parum arcuatum, subplanum, postice dilatum. Processus mesosterni declivis, apice truncatus et medium coxarum attingens. Metasternum brevissimum, inter coxas coxis ipsis haud longius. Abdominis processus intercoxalis latus, obtusus; segmentum primum 2:o et 3:o simul sumtis longius. Acetabula antica extus paullulum angulata, postice clausa; intermedia extus aperta. Pedes longi; femora sublinearia, postica apicem elytrorum attingentia, ad basin valde curvata; tibiæ intermediæ extus prope apicem incisæ; tarsi breves, articulus 1:us 2:o et 3:o simul sumtis multo brevior; unguiculi divaricati.

Allied to *Pantilema*, but with quite different antennæ.

Dolichostyrax moultoni, n. sp.—Fig. 6.

Fuscus, indumento brunneo, infra paullo pallidiore vestitus; supra undique rude punctatus infra cum pedibus et antennis impunctatus; fronte convexa; prothorace supra tuberculis tribus obtusis parum distinctis instructo; elytris usque fere a basi biseriatim, postice triseriatim tubercu-

latis, apice declivibus et obtuse rotundatis. Long. corporis 12 mm., lat. ad humeros 3·2 mm.

Borneo : Kuching.

PANTILEMA, nov. gen.
(Dorcadioninæ.)

Epistoma occultum. Frons quadrata vel latitudine fere altior. Genæ longissimæ. Oculi æquilati, angusti, regulariter curvati, rude granulati, ab antennis sat distantes. Tuberculi antenniferi crassi, connati, supra sulco parum profundo separati. Antennæ corpore multo breviores, medium elytrorum vix superantes, sat crasse, filiformes; scapus fere rectus subcylindricus, altitudine capitinis vix longior, apice simplex et inermis; articulus 2:us elongatus 3:o haud duplo brevior; articuli 3–10 subæquales, breves, latitudine vix duplo longiores; 11:us reliquis paullo longior, apice obtusus. Prothorax inermis, basin versus angustatus. Elytra elongata, angusta, ad basin prothorace omnino non latiora, in medio leviter dilatata, apice angustata et rotundata, utrinque valde deflexa, acetabula postica attingentia, ad medium baseos triangulariter depressa scutellum simulantia. Pedes modice elongati; femora leviter incrassata, postica apicem elytrorum paullulum superantia; tibiæ intermediæ extus prope apicem incisæ; tarsi mediocres, articulus 1:us 2:o et 3:o simul sumtis brevior; unguiculi divaricati. Prosternum inter coxas parum arcuatum, subplanum, postice dilatum. Processus metasterni sat latus, declivis. Processus intercoxalis abdominis latum, apice obtusissimum; segmentum primum abdominis 2:o et 3:o simul sumtis longius.

Pantilema angustum, n. sp.

Elongatum, angustum, supra nigrum, subnudum, infra indumento griseo-flavido vestitum; antennis, fronte pedibusque breviter setulosis; fronte convexa impunctata; vertice et temporibus tumidis, punctis magnis paucis impressis; prothorace latitudine longiore, apicem versus latiore, punctato et leviter inæquali, elytris elongatis, apice declivibus, seriatim punctatis, ante medium fere lœvibus, pone medium tuberculis magnis, obtusis, biseriatis brevissime nigro setulosis instructis. Long. corporis 12 mm., lat. ad humeros 3 mm.

Borneo : Samarahan.

Cælosterna variegata, n. sp.

Fusca, sericeo-brunneo-tomentosa, elytris maculis et punctis flavo-hirsutis irregulariter conspersis; antennis

corpore vix longioribus, fusco-brunneis, haud annulatis, tenuissime pubescentibus, infra breviter, ad basin densius ciliatis; fronte modice angustata lobo inferiore oculorum vix angustiore, ad latera leviter punctulata; vertice inter oculos profunde sulcato; prothorace transverso utrinque acuto spinoso, dorso inter sulcis transversis fere plano et subæquali, utrinque granulis nonnullis parvis deplanatis nigris, in depressionibus sitis instructo; fronte et pronoto sparse pilosis; scutello fere æquilato apice obtuso; elytris ad basin præsertim ad humeros profunde granulato-punctatis, punctis apicem versus sensim minoribus et obsoletioribus, apice recte truncatis et utrinque obtuse dentatis; corpore infra dense tomentoso, haud vel leviter punctato; metasterno tuberculo obliquo conico armato; segmento ventrali ultimo apice dense hirsuto et medio angulariter inciso. ♂. Long. corporis 31 mm.

Borneo: Kuching.

Differs from the allied forms by its nearly even pronotum, the spotted elytra, the dark unicolorous antennæ, and the truncated apex of the elytra.

Eutænia borneensis, n. sp.

E. trifasciellæ, White, similis et affinis, antennis scapo antice fulvo-pubescente excepto nigris, plaga basali elytrorum majore et pallidiore, fasciis elytrorum angustioribus et ad suturam interruptis tarsisque supra fulvo-pubescentibus distincta. Brunneo-fusca dense fulvo-pubesrens, articulis 2-11 antennarum, fascia transversa media prothoracis, fasciis duabus angulatis elytrorum ad suturam interruptis (prima extus usque ad humerum prolongata) maculaque elongata anteapicali elytrorum nigris vel nigrofuscis; plaga magna basali, media, scutellum includente et fasciam primam fere attingente elytrorum fusco-brunnea. Long. corporis 23 mm.

Borneo: Mt. Matang, 3000 ft.

Easily distinguished from *Eutænia trifasciella* by the nearly black antennæ and the somewhat differently shaped markings of the elytra.

MIMOHAMMUS, nov. gen.

Frons plana, rectangula. Oculi modice emarginati; lobi inferiores magni, rotundati, latitudine vix longiores. Genæ mediocres, lobis inferioribus fere quadruplo breviores. Tuberculi antenniferi validi, divergentes. Antennæ corpore plus duplo longiores, setulis brevibus paucis articulorum 1-3 exceptis, haud infra ciliatæ; scapus obconicus cicatrice

completa; articulus 3:us scapo paullo longior, reliqui 3:o paullo longiores. Prothorax transversus, utrinque spina valida mediana, triangula armatus, ante basin apicemque transversim sulcatus, supra intra spinas carinula transversa recurva armatus, basi fere truncatus. Scutellum apice rotundatum. Elytra elongata, subcylindrica, ad basin subtruncata humeris fere rectis, apice conjunctim rotundata. Prosternum inter coxas subangustum valde arcuatum, apice modice dilatatum et utrinque tuberculo parvo instructum. Acetabula antica extus angulata et postice anguste aperta. Processus mesosternalis inter coxas angustus, subplanus, coxas paullum superans, antice leviter tuberculatus et subtruncatus. Acetabula intermedia extus aperta. Metasternum modice elongatum episternis postice angustatis. Pedes subaequales; femora sublinearia vel paullum fusiformia; tibiae compressæ, anticæ curvatae, intermediæ integræ, posticæ apice brevisime bicalcaratae; tarsi mediocres, articulus 1:us 2:o et 3:o simul sumtis brevior; unguiculi divaricati.

This genus seems to be most nearly allied to *Cereopsius*, from which it differs by the median tubercles of the prothorax, the larger eyes and the more elongate and cylindrical body. In the shape of the body it completely agrees with the typical species of *Monochamus*.

Mimohammus flavescens, n. sp.

Brunneus, supra lanugine densa flava, infra pube grisea vestitus; genis subnudis; antennis fuscis, tenuiter griseo-pubescentibus, scapo densius griseo-vestito; articulo 3:o et sequentibus ad basin anguste cinereo-annulatis; elytris prope medium striga parva transversa subobliqua fusco-brunnea ornatis; capite impunctato; pronoto ad carinam transversam punctis paucis impresso; elytris punctatis sed punctis lanugine densa fere omnino tectis. Long. corporis 25 mm., lat. ad humeros 8 mm.

Borneo: Kuching.

In size, colour and shape, this species very much resembles *Monochamus sulphurifer*, Hope. The elytra are, however, more cylindrical.

Thermonotus cœruleipennis, n. sp.

Rufo-testaceus, antennis, tibiis, tarsis, apice femorum et mandibularum maculaque scutelli nigris; elytris nitidis lœte cœruleis ad basin rude apicem versus lœvius punctatis; omnino non costulatis; prothoracis disco elevato, inæquali, subrugoso. Long. corporis 19 mm.

Borneo: Matang.

Agrees very nearly with *Th. nigripennis*, Rits., and is perhaps only a race of that species.

Thermonotus cylindricus, n. sp.

Subbrevis, robustus elytris apicem versus parum angustatis, fere cylindricis; ruber, supra subnitidus et tenuissime, infra densius fulvido-pubescent; antennarum articulis 1-4 pallide testaceis reliquis fuscis; scutello nigromaculato; fronte impunctata, vertice tumidiusculo in medio sulcato; prothorace transverso utrinque pone medium tuberculo validissimo triangulo armato, supra obtuse trituberculato et inter tuberculos fortiter rugoso; scutello obtuse triangulo; elytris nitidis, apice rotundatis, subseriatim punctatis punctis apicem versus obsoletioribus, pone medium brevissime setulosis; segmentis abdominalibus utrinque ad basin foveolatis. ♀. Long. corporis 18 mm.

Borneo: Limbang.

In size, colour and general appearance, this species reminds one very much of *Astathes perplexa*, Newm. from the Philippines.

Pharsalia nigrofasciata, n. sp.

Nigrofusca, pube tenui grisea vestita, maculis et vittis ferrugineo-lanuginosis variegata; tuberculis antenniferis contiguis intus spinosis; antennis unicoloribus fuscis scapo cylindrico; fronte et vertice ferrugineo-vittatis, genis macula obliqua ferruginea ornatis; prothorace supra vittis 4 ferrugineis ornato, in medio tuberculo parvo nigro et utrinque tuberculo valido triangulari armato; scutello apice obtuso ferrugineo; elytris ad basin inter humerum et scutellum tuberculo obtuso armatis, apice rotundatis, ad basin ferrugineis, paullo pone basin fascia lata transversa nigro-velutina, deinde fascia flavescente ferrugineo-variegata, pone medium fascia trigona irregulari ad suturam interrupta ornatis, apice griseo et ferrugineo variegatis; corpore infra brunneo, nitido, tenuissime griseo pubescente et ad latera plus minus ferrugineo variegato; pedibus brunneis, femoribus in medio tibiisque ad basin plus minus infuscatis. Long. corporis 14 mm.

Borneo: Balangean.

Planodes variegatus, n. sp.

Nigro-fuscus, vittis et maculis flavidus vel griseo-tomentosus variegatus; capite flavidus-tomentoso, fascia frontali inter

oculos, macula lata pone oculos maculaque parva genali subnudis fuscis, vitta genali sub oculos ad latera usque ad basin abdominis continuata dense flavescente-albido-tomentosa; prothorace supra in medio planato et obsolete carinulato, utrinque corrugato et punctato, vittis 4 male definitis flavidopubescentibus ornato lateribus supra vittam albida late nigris subnudis; mesonoto utrinque macula parva albida; scutello subtruncato, fusco macula parva apicali albido-tomentosa; elytris sat elongatis, dorso planatis, apice rotundatis angulo suturali obtuse producto, dimidio basali maculis flavido-tomentosis et punctis profunde impressis fusco-cinctis variegato, fascia ante medium angusta obliqua nigra, pone medium fascia latissima transversa nigra, tricostulata et parce punctata apice iterum flavido-tomentoso; corpore infra cum pedibus grisecente pubescente; antennis fusco-brunneis articulis 1-4 flavido-tomentosis, 3:o et 4:o apice nigris et nigro-hirsutis; scapo leviter punctato; articulo 3:o quam scapo multo, quam articulo 4:o duplo longiore, apice spina valida brunnea armato, articulo 4:o curvato apice angulato-dentato, 5-11 fuscis ad basin anguste cinereis. Long. corporis 16 mm.

Borneo : Limbang River.

Planodes bifasciatus, n. sp.

Nigro-fuscus pube flavescente infra flavo-griseo vestitus; capite antice inter oculos late nigrofasciato et pone oculos macula latissima nigra ornato; prothorace apicem versus leviter angustato, supra deplanato, lævi, utrinque corrugato et punctato; scutello obtuse rotundato; elytris elongatis, supra planatis, sparse punctatis, apice rotundatis angulo suturali paullulum producto, humeris et fasciis duabus angulatis suturam non omnino attingentibus nigris, lituris paucis subapicalibus fuscis; apice femorum, annulo subbasali tibiarum, tarsisque fuscis cinereo-pubescentibus; tarsorum articulo ultimo apice nigro; antennis (δ) corpore fere tertia parte longioribus, nigris, infra tenue ciliatis; scapo punctato, articulo 3:o quam scapo multo longiore ad basin cinereo apice intus breviter spinoso, articulo 4:o quam 3:o multo breviore, ad basin albo, apice inermi, reliquis brevioribus ad basin obsolete cinereis. Long. corporis 17 mm.

Borneo : Limbang.

Cacia ? bispinosa, n. sp.

Brevis, nigra, flavescente-griseo-tomentosa; fronte, pronoto, basi et apice elytrorum flavido-tomentosis; fronte

granulato-punctata, lata, subquadrata, fere plana; genis longissimis lobo inferiore oculorum fere triplo longioribus; oculis subdivisis lobis sat late separatis; antennis feminæ corpore vix longioribus; scapo nigro, foveolato-punctato articulo 3:o breviore, hoc longo dimidio basali albido, apicali nigro, apice spina longa valida brunnea armato, articulo 4:o albido apice nigro et spina longa valida armata, quam 3:o duplo breviore, articulis 5-11 brevibus, transversis, simul sumtis quam 3:o fere brevioribus; prothorace cylindrico, transverso, punctis nigris et nigro-areolatis plus minus confluentibus variegato; elytris brevibus ad basin inter humerum et scutellum costato-elevatis, apice rotundatis, profunde irregulariter punctatis punctis apice obsoletioribus, in medio latissime nigris, maculis cinereo-tomentosis reticulatim conjunctis variegatis, parte apicali flava prope marginem nigro-maculata; pedibus griseis tarsis et apice tibiarum nigris. Long. corporis 10 mm.

Borneo: Matang.

This species and *C. melanopsis*, Pasc., differ from typical *Cacia* by the subdivided eyes and the long spines of the third and fourth joint of the antennæ, and may be considered as types of a new genus, *Acanthocacia*.

Æsopida? fasciculata, n. sp.

Fusca, flavo-griseo-tomentosa, supra punctis nigro-cinctis maculisque ferrugineis variegata; fronte lata, plana, subquadrata; genis quam lobis inferioribus oculorum duplo longioribus; oculis subdivisis minute reticulatis lobis inferioribus subquadratis; antennis maris corpore parum longioribus, apice ungue tenuissimo arcuato armatis, scapo medium pronoti fere attingente leviter obconico; articulo 3:o subcurvato, quam scapo haud longiore; 4:o quam 3:o breviore, apice extus dense nigro-hirsuto, reliquis brevioribus, ad basin cinereis, apice late nigris, ultimo piloso; prothorace transverso, utrinque prope marginem anticum tuberculo parvo armato, intra apicem transverse sulcato et supra paullum inæquali; elytris brevibus, sensim declibus, apice conjunctim late rotundatis, prope basin inter scutellum et humerum tuberculo elongato alte elevato validissimo supra lævi ad latera granulato armatis, ad basin granulatis, undique profunde minus dense punctatis; pedibus brevibus, femoribus præsertim anticis incrassatis, tibiis pilosis; processibus pro- et mesosterni truncatis, infra leviter sulcatis, mesosterni utrinque tuberculo parvo armato.

Borneo: Balangean.

Differs from *Æ. malasiaca* by the shape of the body and the structure of the antennæ.

HYBORHABDINÆ, nov. subf.

Acetabula intermedia extus clausa. Epimera mesosterni minuta. Tibiæ intermediæ extus incisæ. Unguiculi divaricati. Frons paullum transversa. Prothorax valde elongatus.

HYBORHABDUS, nov. gen.

Oculi emarginati; lobus inferior magnus subtransversus. Genæ mediocres, lobis inferioribus oculorum breviores. Tuberculi antenniferi divergentes, sulco lato separati. Antennæ longæ, corpore longiores; scapus brevis, compressus, intus valde tuberculato-dilatatus; articulus 2:us elongatus, scapo vix duplo brevior; articulus 3:us valde elongatus, filiformis, scapo plus triplo longior; 4:us 3:o brevior; reliqui 4:o paullo breviores subæquales; articuli 2–5 infra ciliati. Prothorax valde elongatus, apicem versus paullum angustatus, longe ante basin transversim sulcatus. Scutellum latitudine longius, apice obtuse rotundatum. Elytra valde elongata, sublinearia, ad basin subtruncata et prothorace paullo latiora, apicem versus sensim paullo angustata et apice oblique truncato-emarginata angulis externis breviter spinosis, supra ad basin prope scutellum leviter carinulata carinulis postice in spinam validam, oblique erectam disinentibus. Acetabula antica postice clausa, extus vix angulata. Prosternum inter coxas angustum, vix arcuatum, pone coxas valde dilatum. Processus mesosterni leviter declivis, inter coxas sat latum, postice truncatum. Metasternum elongatum; episterna linearia, angustissima. Abdomen elongatum subcylindricum; processus intercoxalis acutissimus; segmenta apicem versus sensim breviora, quartum subquadratum, quintum apice angustato-rotundatum. Pedes sat longi; femora clavata, postica segmentum ventrale secundum superantia; tarsi lineares; articulus primus elongatus, posticorum cylindricus, infra haud spongiosus, 2–4 simul sumtis haud brevior.

Hyborhabdus singularis, n. sp.

Obscure violascente-cœruleus, infra densius, supra tenuiter griseo-pubescent; tibiis tarsisque nigris, antennis petiolisque femorum testaceis, illis apicem versus pallidioribus,

albidis; capite et prothorace impunctatis; elytris striato-punctatis apice lœvibus. Long. corporis 20 mm.

Borneo: Matang.

Reminds one by the shape of the African genus *Anauxesis*.

HOMONÆOMORPHA, nov. gen.

Generi *Heteroclytomorpha*, Blanch., valde affinis nec nisi mesosterno antice semicirculariter excavato et prothorace utrinque in medio dentibus duobus approximatis vel dente uno bifido armato distincta.

H. flavovariegata, n. sp.

Fusco-brunnea, pube cinerea vestita et supra irregulariter flavidio-variegata, supra profunde punctata punctis subnudis, infra punctis parum impressis brunneis conspersa; fronte lata transversa rude punctata inter oculos late sulcata; vertice lœvi; prothorace transverso, apice subtruncato, ad basin biemarginato, supra haud transversim sulcato, medio nitido glabro, utrinque punctato, lateribus in medio dentibus duobus obtusis ad basin connexis armatis; elytris irregulariter punctatis, apice singulatim rotundatis, supra postice obsolete 3-4 carinatis; antennarum articulo 3:o leviter curvato, quam scapo modice pyriformi longiore. Long. corporis 15 mm.

Borneo: Kuching.

Pterolophia anoplagiata, n. sp.

Fusca, dense griseo-pubescent, lineis et maculis flavidis variegata, elytris sœpe ante medium fascia lata transversa albescente ornatis; fronte lata plana, flavo-variegata vel fere omnino flavo-pubescente, sparsim punctata; vertice tumido, punctato; antennis corpore paullo longioribus (♂) vel paullulo brevioribus (♀), articulo 4:o quam 3:o vix aut parum breviore, articulis 4-5 (♂) aut 4-8 (♀) apice intus breviter dentato-angulatis; prothorace quadrato lateribus fere rectis (♂), aut transverso lateribus rotundatis (♀), convexo, griseo, supra lineis duabus longitudinalibus arcuatius et utrinque maculis flavidis ornato; scutello lato, transverso, obtusissimo, griseo; elytris elongatis, ad basin prothorace multo latioribus, apicem versus sensim angustatis, apice late truncatis, supra ante medium distincte planatis, apicem versus sensim declivibus, prope basin leviter cristatis, pone medium tricostatis, costis ante apicem desinenti-

bus, apice albido-lituratis, externa usque ad basin distincta; humeris rude granulato-punctatis, dorso punctato; corpore infra griseo plus minus flavido-variegato, sternis antice et postice lateribusque abdominis pallido-pilosus; segmento ultimo abdominis apice dense hirsuto, maris transverso infra plano macula quadrata fusca in medio, feminæ minus transverso infra leviter convexo in medio sulcato et plaga magna nigro-velutina ornato. Long. corporis 16–17 mm., lat. ad humeros 6 mm.

Borneo.

Agrees with *Pt. albosignata*, Blanch., by the black spot on the last ventral segment, but is otherwise rather different.

SYNIXAIS, nov. gen.

(*Niphoninæ*.)

Oculi subdivisi. Metasternum mediocre, haud breve. Corpus undique pilosum. Tarsi postici tibiis haud longiores. Oculi minute granulati. Frons plana, paullum transversa, lata. Lobi inferiores oculorum subquadrati, genis multo (fere duplo) breviores. Antennæ corpore breviores, infra usque a basi longe ciliatæ; scapus obconicus vel elongato-pyriformis, medium prothoracis attingens; articulus 3:us scapo vix longior, apice intus leviter incrassatus; articulus 4:us 3:o tertia parte brevior, apice paullulum incrassatus; articuli 5–11 breves, 3:o et 4:o simul sumtis breviores; 11:us valde curvatus apice spiniformis. Prothorax subquadratus, convexus, omnino inermis; sulcus apicalis supra in medio interruptus; sulcus basalis integer tenuis. Scutellum apice fere truncatum. Elytra æqualia, convexa, postice modice declivia, apice conjunctim late rotundata. Pro- et mesosternum inter coxas sulcata, declivia. Pedes breves; femora præsertim antica incrassata, fusiformia, postica apicem segmenti ventralis 3:ii haud superantia; tarsorum articulus ultimus reliquis simul sumtis vix brevior.

Seems to be allied as well to *Synelasma* as to *Cendocetus*.

Synixais fuscomaculata, n. sp.

Griseo-albido-tomentosa, infra fere unicolor et impunctata, supra fusco-punctata et fusco-brunneo-maculata, pronoto maculis duabus parvis prope basin, elytris macula parva utrinque prope scutellum, macula prope suturam ante medium, macula magna rotundata marginali pone

medium et maculis binis vel ternis anteapicalibus fusco-brunneis; antennis nigro-fuscis scapo et dimidio basali articulorum 3:ii et 4:i albidis; elytris subseriatim profunde punctatis. Long. corporis 12 mm.

Borneo: Santubong.

Easily known by the design. Another specimen from Kuching is much smaller, only 7 mm., but differs otherwise only by a brown spot at the shoulders and by the unicolorous joints of the antennæ.

Sodus castaneus, n. sp.—Fig. 5.

Castaneus; vertice, temporibus antennisque albido pubescentibus; dorso elytrorum et corpore infra pube tenuissima grisea vestitis; fronte nitida, transversa, subnuda, parce punctulata; prothorace transverso, utrinque late rotundato, dorso convexo antice et utrinque ad latera linea tenui alba determinata, supra utrinque macula rotundata fulva ornato, lateribus inferioribus lineis tribus albis areolatis; scutello apice rotundato, utrinque tenue albo marginato; elytris supra a basi usque ad declivitatem posteriorem omnino planis, ad latera fere perpendicularibus, apice rotundatis, ante medium lineis duabus transversis, undulatis albis apiceque lineis albis reticulatim connexis ornatis; tibiis prope basin annulo lato vel latissimo albo cinctis; apice tibiarum tarsisque nigro-fuscis. Long. corporis 8 mm.

Borneo.

I have not been able to compare this new species with any one of the hitherto described forms. It seems, however, to differ from the generic characters only by the absence of the subapical transverse groove of the prothorax.

CYLINDROSTYRAX, nov. gen.

(Niphoninæ.)

Oculi emarginati. Corpus tomentosum, supra haud pilosum. Processus pro- et mesosterni arcuati. Tibiae breves, tarsis plus minus breviores. Prothorax inermis. Frons subquadrata. Oculi rude granulati; lobi inferiores subquadrati genis vix breviores. Frons inter antennas late sulcata. Antennæ corpore vix breviores; scapus brevis, cylindricus; articulus 3:us subcurvatus scapo multo longior apice leviter incrassatus; 4:us 3:o paullo brevior; reliqui breviores subæquales sed simul sumti articulis 1-4 longiores vel saltem haud breviores. Prothorax subtransversus,

basi apiceque truncatus, utrinque levissime rotundatus. Scutellum rotundato-triangulare, apice acutum. Elytra modice elongata, fere cylindrica, apice declivia et rotundata, humeris obtusis et costulis obsoletis instructa. Pedes breves; femora præsertim antica incrassata, postica segmentum tertium haud superantia; tibiæ breves rectæ, cylindricæ; intermediæ omnino integræ. Abdominis segmenta 2-4 inter se fere æqualia. Coxæ anticæ et intermediæ separatæ.

Resembles very much a species of *Apomecyna*, but belongs to the Niphoninæ.

Cylindrostyrax apomecynoides, n. sp.—Fig. 7.

Fuscus, infra albido-, supra ferrugineo-tomentosus; elytris fascia latissima transversa albida utrinque flavescente plagiata ornatis; tibiis posticis, lateribus abdominis et margine elytrorum in medio albo-pilosus; fronte punctata; pronoto convexo, utrinque callis vel plicis 2-3 transversis instructo; elytris subseriatim punctatis et prope basin granulis perpaucis instructis; pedibus supra fusco- et ferrugineo-variegatis, infra albidis. Long. corporis 11 mm.

Borneo: Balangean.

POROMECYNA, nov. gen.

A genere *Apomecyna*, cui valde affinis, differt capite omnino retractili, genis quam lobis inferioribus oculorum multo longioribus, scapo antennarum fere obconico, articulis 3:o et 4:o apice leviter incrassatis, elytris latioribus femoribusque magis incrassatis, subpedunculatis, posticis apicem segmenti 3:ii longe superantibus.

Poromecyna foveolata, n. sp.

Brunnea, interrupte ferrugineo-pubescent, antennarum articulis 1-4, femoribus tibiisque (apice excepto) pallide setulosis; capite dense et profunde punctato, fronte haud transversa; vertice tumido antice longe declivi; antennis medium elytrorum vix superantibus articulis 1-4 ferrugineis, 3:o et 4:o apice nigris, reliquis omnino nigris, simul sumtis 3:o et 4:o vix longioribus; prothorace leviter transverso lateribus fere omnino rectis, angulis posticis rectis, supra parum convexo, ad basin elytris multo angustiore; scutello transverso, apice latissime rotundato, haud punctato, obscure brunneo-velutino; elytris modice elongatis

subcylindricis, ad basin recte truncatis, apicem versus sensim declivibus, apice conjunctim rotundatis, ad medium baseos cristatis et pone medium obsolete tricostatis, inæqualibus, undique rude sed inæqualiter foveolato-punctulatis, pone medium guttis nonnullis flavo-albido-pubescentibus conspersis; lateribus sternorum rude punctatis et flavidio-pubescentibus; medio metasterni subnudo brunneo; abdomine fere impunctato, brunneo, segmentorum margine postico late flavo-pubescente et pauci-punctato, segmento ultimo in medio subnudo brunneo. Long. corporis 12 mm., lat. ad humeros 4.5 mm.

Borneo: Kuching.

A very remarkable species.

ATRICHOCERA, nov. gen.

(*Spalacopsinæ.*)

Antennæ corpore haud longiores subfiliformes, nec pilosæ, nec ciliatæ; scapus cylindricus articulo 3:o haud longior; articulus tertius 4:o longior, 4:us 5:o paullo longior, 5-8 subæquales, 9-11 breviores. Tuberculi antenniferi approximati sulco triangulari separati. Oculi rude granulati, late (sub)divisi; lobi superiores mediocres, inferiores valde transversi. Frons brevis, vix obliqua, infra dilatata. Genæ mediocres, lobis inferioribus vix longiores. Vertex parum elongatus. Prothorax apicem versus leviter angustatus lateribus rectis, ante basin apicemque sulcis binis transversis, medio arcuatis instructus. Scutellum subquadratum, apice truncatum. Elytra deplanata, subparallela, ad basin truncata et prothorace latiora, prope apicem angustata et apice in spinam longam producta; spinæ apicales parallelæ; latera pone humeros plicato-costulata. Processus pro- et mesosterni inter coxas lati, subplani. Abdomen parum convexum elytris multo brevius; processus intercoxalis apice obtusus. Pedes mediocres; femora postica apicem segmenti tertii superantia; tibiæ intermediae prope apicem incisæ; tarsorum articulus 1:us 2:o et 3:o simul sumtis brevior; unguiculi divergentes.

Atrichocera moultoni, n. sp.—Fig. 3.

Elongata, nigra, indumento pallida flavo-grisea vestita; antennarum scapo dense punctato, articulis 4-11 apice plus minus late infuscatis; capite punctulato, vertice pone oculos fusco-vittato; prothorace sat dense irregulariter punctato supra vittis duabus latis fusco-brunneis et utrin-

que vittis duabus nigris inferiore latiore ornatis, hac ad latera corporis usque ad apicem abdominis prolongata et dimidium basale epipleurorum etiam occupante; scutello nigro, in medio flavo maculato; elytris ad basin rude, apicem versus levius punctatis, guttis subelevatis flavo-griseis dense conspersis, vitta latissima suturali antice omnino nigra, pone medium valde dilatata et ibi guttulis flavo-griseis conspersa; femoribus posticis ultra medium nigris. Long. corporis 13 mm., lat. ad humeros 4 mm.

Borneo : Mount Penrissen, 3200 ft.

A very remarkable species, distinguished from all other members of the Spalacopsinæ by the non-ciliated antennæ. Belongs to the forms of Cerambycidæ, which Shelford has mentioned as mimickers of *Diurus*.

Ectatina robusta, n. sp.

Nigro-fusca; corpore infra, capite et lateribus prothoracis dense flavescente tomentosis; fronte, temporibus et vertice inter oculos rude punctatis; vertice postice impunctato; genis lobis valde transversis inferioribus oculorum parum brevioribus; tuberculis antenniferis valde divergentibus sulco profundo triangulo separatis; antennis (feminæ?) corpore brevioribus infra ciliatis, scapo brevi crasso subclavato, articulo 3:o quam scapo fere duplo longiore, subclavato; 4:o 3:o fere æquali, 3:o et 4:o simul sumtis reliquis fere longioribus; prothorace apicem versus sensim leviter angustato, lateribus rectis et paullulo pone medium obsolete tuberculatis, dorso planato subnudo fusco rude punctato et ante medium utrinque leviter tuberculato, apice truncato, basi utrinque levissime sinuata; scutello subquadrato, apice late truncato, brunneo-tomentoso; elytris ad basin truncatis et prothorace multo latioribus, apicem versus sensim leviter angustatis, apice truncatis, supra planatis, pone medium costis 4, postice in unam angulum exteriorem attingentem conjunctis præditis, dense rude punctatis, supra fere nudis, ad latera tenue flavo-griseo tomentosis, costis et macula discali pone medium densius tomentosis; femoribus incrassatis, brevibus, posticis apicem segmenti 3:ii abdominis haud attingentibus; tarsorum articulo 1:o brevi, lato, triangulo, 2:o et 3:o latissimis, valde transversis. Long. corporis 23 mm., lat. ad humeros 8 mm.

Borneo : Buso.

Agrees very well with the characters given by Mr. Gahan for his new genus *Ectatina*, but is much larger than any

of the species described by him, and has somewhat the aspect of the Homonæidæ.

It may be mentioned here that *Ectatosia moorei*, Pasc., has two small spines at apex of the hind femora on the under side.

Glenea atriceps, n. sp.

Nigro-chalybea, fusco-velutina, niveo-maculata; capite prothoraceque atris; fronte maris albido-pubescente, feminæ atra; lateribus prothoracis niveis, pronoto latitudine vix longiore, pone medium paullum constricto, punctato, unicolor, atro; scutello atro, apice vix griseacente; elytris chalybeis, prothorace multo latioribus humeris rectis, ante medium profunde, postice levius punctatis, puncto niveo prope basin, macula magna elongata nivea paullo pone medium, puncto lateralí niveo pone medium et macula transversa subapicali albida ornatis, apice breviter bi-spinosis; lateribus meso- et metasterni e maxima parte niveis; segmentis 1-4 abdominis plus minus albido-pubescentibus; pedibus chalybeis, tibiis posticis apice et tarsis posticis totis fulvis. Long. corporis 18 mm.

Borneo: Limbang.

Belongs to the same group as *G. hygia* and *parthenope*.

Glenea disa, n. sp.

Atra, infra dense cinerascente pubescens; scutello, quarta parte basali et macula apicali elytrorum cervinis; pedibus totis testaceis; fronte, genis temporibusque griseis; vertice et pronoto nigris, hoc ad medium marginis postici macula minuta pallida; antennis et tarsis anticis nigris. ♂, ♀. Long. corporis 11-14 mm.

Borneo: Limbang.

Allied to *G. anticepunctata*.

Glenea trivittata, n. sp.

Violascente-fusco-nigra; niveo-vittata et maculata; fronte et scapo antennarum pube tenui griseo-sericea vestitis; antennis maris præterea fuscis corpore longioribus; prothorace fere omnino cylindrico, latitudine distincte longiore, supra vitta tenui nivea ornato et profunde punctato, infra niveo-tomentoso; scutello impunctato, obtuso, apice niveo-maculato; elytris ad basin prothorace multo latioribus, ante medium subnitidis et profunde punctatis, vitta media basali abbreviata, macula media prope suturam, puncto elongato lateralí pone medium plaque apicali niveis

ornatis; lateribus sterni et segmentis 1-3 abdominis plus minus dense albo-tomentosis; segmento ultimo ventrali maris tumidiuscule; femoribus rufis; tibiis fuscis, posticis apice brunneis; tarsis posticis testaceis albido pubescentibus. ♂. Long. corporis 16 mm.

Borneo: Matang.

Allied to *G. pulchella*, but very distinct.

Glenea matangensis, n. sp.—Fig. 2.

Nigra, punctata; lateribus frontis, temporibus, lateribus prothoracis et corpore infra dense niveo-tomentosis; fronte utrinque inter oculos cœruleo-vittata; vertice unicolor nigro; prothorace subquadrato et fere cylindrico, supra vitta tenui cœrulecente ornato; scutello apice albo-maculato; elytris apicem versus angustatis, apice emarginatis et acute bidentatis maculis 4 niveis et striga transversa apicali cœrulea ornatis, macula 1:a pone basin, 3:a ad medium, 2:a et 4:a ad carinam lateralem, hac fere ad quartam partem posteriorem sitis; antennis nigris articulis 1-3 infra cœruleis; pedibus nigro-fuscis, femoribus pube cinerea, tibiis tarsisque pube pallide cœrulea vestitis; segmento 1:o abdominis utrinque pone coxis macula magna nigro-velutina ornato. Long. corporis 12-13 mm.

Borneo: Matang.

Nearly allied to *G. blandina*, Pasc., and *viridinotata*, Thoms. (*laudata*, Pasc.), but easily distinguished by the black vertex, the dark femora, and the markings of the thorax, which has only one dorsal stripe. The spots of the elytra are arranged as in *G. novemguttata* and are sometimes slightly tinged with blue.

Oberea dehiscens, n. sp.

Fulvo-testacea; antennis (articulis 1-3 fulvis exceptis), lateribus segmentorum 3-5 abdominis elytrisque tertia parte basali excepta nigrofuscis; antennis corpore longioribus articulo 3:o quam scapo longiore; fronte transversa, parum convexa, inter oculos late sulcata; prothorace omnino cylindrico, latitudine distinete longiore; scutello subquadrato, apice truncato; elytris ad basin prothorace parum latioribus, ad quartam primam partem subito angustatis et sensim late dehiscentibus, valde angustatis, apicem versus iterum paullo dilatatis, ipso apice oblique truncatis et acuminatis, parte angustata nigro fusca fere impunctata, parte basali rufa et profunde seriato-punctata; segmentis 1:o et 2:o ventralibus albo-sericeis; pedibus

fulvis femoribus posticis apicem segmenti 2:i vix attin-gentibus. Long. corporis 17 mm.

Borneo: Rock Road, Kuching.

Distinguished from all other species known to me by the shape of the elytra, which behind the basal fourth are contracted, nearly subulate and broadly dehiscent.

Oberea bivittata, n. sp.

Fulvescens, brunneo-pubescentes; antennae fuscis corpore brevioribus, scapo fulvo, articulis 8-11 flavo-pubescentibus; segmentis ventralibus duobus primis tomento denso valde aureo- vel argenteo-sericante vestitis; capite punctato, postice utrinque profunde sulcato-constricto; fronte transversa convexa; vertice carinulato; prothorace subquadrato, punctato, lateribus in medio levissime rotundatis; scutello apice truncato; elytris elongatis, apice oblique emarginatis et bidentatis, pone tertiam partem basalem abrupte angustatis, profunde seriato-punctatis, summo apice fere impunctatis, vitta lata suturali flavo-sericeo-pilosa antice et postice abbreviata ornatis; pygidio vittis duabus argenteo-sericeis instructo; femoribus posticis medium segmenti 2:i abdominis vix superantibus; pedibus totis fulvo-testaceis; abdome ad basin leviter constricto. Long. corporis 19-21 mm.

Borneo: Matang; Kuching.

Astathes partita, Gah. var. *borneensis*, n. var.

A forma typica differt capite prothoraceque minus fortiter punctatis, tuberculo laterali prothoracis minore elytrisque apice concoloribus haud cœruleis. Niger, elytris rufo-testaceis fascia transversa basali utrinque ad latera retrorsum plus minus dilatata, cœruleo-nigra; antennae testaceis ad basin ferrugineis, apice haud vel parum infuscatis; tarsis apiceque tibiarum plus minus fulvis. Long. corporis 12-13 mm.

Borneo: Lawas.

Plaxomicrus hispoides, n. sp.

Rufus, antennis (latere inferiore scapi excepto) et dimidio apicali elytrorum nigris; fronte transversa punctata; lobo inferiore oculorum semigloboso, valde prominente; genis longis lobo inferiore duplo longioribus; prothorace transverso, intra basin apicemque late sulcato, supra in medio obtuse tuberculato; scutello subtriangulari; elytris apicem versus sensim dilatatis et apice late rotundatis, ad basin

et paullo ultra medium profunde seriato-punctatis, deinde fere lœvibus et nitidiusculis, ad basin et ad latera pilis longis erectis nigris ad partem fasciculatim connexis vestitis; corpore infra pube ferruginea instructo; abdomine subnitido. ♀. Long. corporis 8 mm.

Borneo: River Limbang. Museum, Oxford.

The middle tibiæ are straight. By the shape of the elytra and their black tufts, resembling spines, this little species reminds one of the Hispidæ.*

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* See "Instances of Mimicry exhibited by certain Sarawak Insects," by J. C. Moulton, in Proc. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1911, pp. lxxiii-lxxix.